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Two subsequently Pike, the opera house man, promises to bring out Schneider in the same line of business—the very Schneider who is just now turning the heads of the cockneys with her picturesque lassiveness. Let the Schneider come! Let them all come! Let us have opera bouffe for breakfast, opera bouffe for dinner, and opera bouffe for supper. The sooner we get satiated, the better—just as we are already satiated, if not disgusted, with the naked White Fawn.

THE TOWN IS GETTING DULL. THE FEARFUL  
attacks of last week have driven almost  
everybody that can get away into the  
country, or down to the sea shore, so  
that, in fact, there is nobody left to look  
after things, except the people who live in  
convent, houses.

correspondents. This state of things will last till about the end of August, when it will cease to be vulgar to be seen again in one's own house on Fifth Avenue or Murray Hill. Meanwhile there are lots of folks who can't afford to go to the watering places, hiding away in back basements, up there with instructions to Bridget to let the shutters get dusty and the bell handle rusty, and say to all inquirers, "Master and missus and the young ladies are at

**More of the Corrupt Swindle—A Postmaster Refuses to Buy Favors of the Radical Committee at the Expense of his Principles and Conscience—The Infamous Swindle of Radical Assessment of Officers.**

[The Circular of the Union Republican Congressional Committee, taxing post-

masters, we have heretofore published. This is the answer of the postmaster at Orleans, Indiana, to the swindle!]

ORLEANS, IND., July 24, 1898.

Mr. Thomas L. Bullock, Secretary Republican Union Congressional Committee, Washington, D. C.:

DEAR SIR: Your letter, franked by Mr. Broomall, M. C., requesting the postmaster of Orleans, Indiana, to send you immediately ten dollars to aid in procuring documents, speakers, &c., for the

purpose of keeping in power the spoon  
thieves, robbers and military tyrants  
who have controlled the government for  
the last six years, has been duly re-  
ceived, and in reply I beg to inform you  
that I have not got an extra ten dollars  
to spend in the way you propose; neither  
am I in sympathy with "Hiram" U.  
Grant and "Skillet" Colfax, nor the "car-  
pet-bag" Radicals who you propose to  
keep in power by robbing honest men of  
their country.

ought over twelve years to restore the Union, and when the war was ended I supposed that the "reconstruction so desirably to be wished" had been accomplished, and that the Union was restored, and expected to enjoy the happy relations of having acted a noble part in restoring the Union, and of seeing the American flag float from every hill-top and all the States restored to their rights in the Union, under the Constitution; but you Radical hell-hounds at Washington, who fought so nobly in the war,

Now, after waiting over three years for me, I am compelled to say that I shall look, in future, to other sources than the Radical party for the restoration of the Union, and will give all my influence, both pecuniarily and politically, to carry out the great principles for which "waded in gore" three years to defend.

For further particulars, I refer you to the Democratic convention recently held in New York, and also to the platform adopted by that august assembly, and my old commander's Frank Blair, of the eventeenth corps' letter of acceptance, all of which I endorse.

And now, in conclusion, allow me to say that my banner is unfurled, and inscribed thereon are the names of Horatio Seymour and Frank T. Blair.

"Let us have peace."

Very truly yours,

Very truly yours,  
M. McDONALD,  
Postmaster, Orleans, Indiana.  
[OFFICIAL]  
**CHARTER CONVENTION.**  
FRIDAY EVENING, July 24, 1888.  
Present—George W. Morris, President,  
and all the members except Messrs.  
Laker, McMaster, Hughes, Browder,  
Phillips, Breunaker, Brannin, Craig and  
McDonald.

The reading of the journal of the previous session was dispensed with.

Mr. Laird, from the committee on departments of city government, submitted a partial report, which was read and adopted as follows, viz:

**CITY GOVERNMENT.**

Sec. 1. The corporate powers of the city of Louisville shall be divided into three distinct departments, viz: legislative, executive, and judicial; and no officer in one of these departments shall exercise

Sec. 1. The legislative powers of the said city shall be vested in a Board of Aldermen, which together, shall be styled the "municipal council" of the city of Louisville, and shall be elected as hereafter provided for.

ained the age of twenty-four years, and no person shall be eligible as an Alderman who has not attained the age of thirty years; nor shall any person be eligible to a seat in either board of the General Council who has not resided in the city of Louisville for three years next preceding his election, and is not a *bona fide* resident of the ward for which he may be chosen, who is not a housekeeper, or owner of real estate in the city, who

not a citizen of the United States, or who holds or discharges any office or agency under the city of Louisville, the county of Jefferson, the State of Kentucky, the United States of America, or any department thereof, or under any of the States thereof, or any foreign government whatever, except militia officers of Kentucky, or who at the time of his election is interested directly or indirectly in any contract with the city of Louisville, or who holds any office or position in any way connected with such

of salary in any department holds any contract with the city, the terms, rates and conditions thereof are subject to modification or enforcement by said General Council; and no collector or keeper of city money shall be eligible to either board of said Council until he has settled with the city and obtained a quitclaim. And if, after election, any member of said Council should remove out of the ward for which he was chosen, or become a candidate for, or accept any office or agency, the holding or discharge

of which would have rendered him ineligible, or should become interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract with the city, either as principal or surety, or who shall by bid or otherwise offer to contract with the city, his seat shall thereby be vacated, and the General Council shall so declare and proceed to fill the vacancy without delay. Stockholders in corporations may be eligible, but shall not vote on any question directly or indirectly affecting such con-

Sec. 3. Representation shall be equal and uniform in the city of Louisville, and regulated by the number of qualified voters therein, to be ascertained, and to be ascertained in the year 1870, by an enumeration, and every ten years thereafter. And the General Council first elected under this charter, after the enumeration of 1870, and the General Council first elected after each enumeration thereafter, shall lay off the

ly into such number of wards as the interests of the city may require, not exceeding twelve, as nearly equal in qualified voters as may be, and the qualified voters of each ward shall elect two qualified members of the Board of Common Councilmen and one of the Board of Aldermen.

On motion of Mr. Bowser the convention adjourned to meet again on Monday evening, July 27th, 1893, at 8 o'clock.

Attest: J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk

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